

REMARKS

Claims 1 to 26 are pending. Claims 5-12, 17-19, 23, and 24 have been withdrawn from consideration. The Examiner's reconsideration of the rejections is respectfully requested in view of the amendments and remarks.

Enclosed is a power of attorney document recognizing the undersigned as required by the Examiner.

Claim 1 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claim 1 has been amended clarifying the display, panel control, and panel memory. Claim 1 is believed to satisfy the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph.

Claim 4 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claim 4 has been amended to clarify the handling of image data. Claim 4 is believed to satisfy the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph.

Claim 3 and the specification have been amended to correct the informalities indicated by the Examiner.

The term "display includes a panel memory for developing the image" in claim 1 has been amended to "display includes a panel control for processing the image data" and is believed to be definite.

Claims 1-4 and 13-16 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,320,590 to Go. The Examiner stated essentially that Go teaches or suggests all of the limitations of claims 1-4 and 13-16.

Claim 1 recites, *inter alia*, “a display connected to the host, the display displaying an image, wherein said host transfers image data to the display when the host requests the display to display the image, said display includes a panel control for processing the image data and a panel memory for storing processed image data, wherein the processed image data in the panel memory is displayed based on the image data transferred from said host.” Claim 13 claims, *inter alia*, “image data receiving means for receiving image data from a host device which executes an application; a panel control, coupled to said image data receiving means, for processing said image data received from said image data receiving means and displaying a processed image on said panel; and a panel memory coupled to the panel control for storing the processed image data.”

Go teaches a bus compression apparatus for compressing data transmitted to a liquid crystal display (LCD) (see Abstract and col. 3, lines 29-39). Go does not teach or suggest a display including a panel control for processing the image data and a panel memory for storing processed image data essentially as claimed in claim 1 or a panel memory coupled to the panel control for storing the processed image data essentially as claimed in claim 13. Go’s LCD 40 comprises a number of D-ICs 44 for divisionally and selectively driving the pixels in the liquid crystal panel 42, a bus decompressor 46 and a controller 48 (see col. 3, lines 63-67). Go does not teach or suggest a panel memory for storing processed image data as claimed in claims 1 and 13. Go’s LCD has no facility for storing image data. Therefore, Go is not believed to teach or suggest all of the limitations of claim 1 and 13.

Claims 2-4 depend from claim 1 and claims 14-16 depend from claim 13. The dependent claims are believed to be allowable for at least the reasons given for claims 1 and 13, respectively. At least claims 2 and 15 are believed to be allowable for additional reasons.

Claim 2 claims “wherein a first portion of the image is refreshed using image data stored in said panel memory and a second portion of the image is refreshed by the host, wherein the first portion is still.” Claim 15 claims, “wherein said panel control refreshes a portion of said panel using the processed image data stored in said panel memory.”

Go teaches an LCD panel that decompresses compressed image data (see Abstract). Go does not teach or suggest a panel in which a still portion of an image is refreshed from a memory of the LCD panel, much less, “a first portion of the image is refreshed using image data stored in said panel memory and a second portion of the image is refreshed by the host, wherein the first portion is still” as claimed in claim 2. Similarly, Go does not teach or suggest wherein said panel control refreshes a portion of said panel using the processed image data stored in said panel memory as claimed in claim 15. Go does not teach or suggest refreshing an image using stored image data in a panel memory. Therefore, claims 2 and 15 are believed to be allowable in view of Go.

The Examiner’s reconsideration of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 20-22 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Go in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,446,155 to Maggi et al. The Examiner stated essentially that the combined teachings of Go and Maggi teach or suggest all the limitations of claims 20-22.

Claim 20 claims, *inter alia*, “a panel control, coupled to said image data receiving means, for processing said image data received from said image data receiving means, storing processed image data in a panel memory and performing a color adjustment for said image data, image data transferred by said plurality of applications, said image data being displayed as an image on said panel.” Claim 21 claims, *inter alia*, “a panel control for processing said image data received from said image data receiving means and storing

processed image data in a panel memory, wherein said panel control processes said color image data and said monochrome image data, which are received from said image data receiving means and stored in said panel memory, the color image data and said monochrome image data being developed in different data formats.”

Go teaches a bus compression apparatus for compressing data (see Abstract). Go does not teach or suggest storing processed image data in a panel memory essentially as claimed in claims 20 and 21. Go’s LCD 40 comprises a number of D-ICs 44 for divisionally and selectively driving the pixels in the liquid crystal panel 42, a bus decompressor 46 and a controller 48 (see col. 3, lines 63-67). Go does not teach or suggest a panel memory for storing processed image data as claimed in claims 20 and 21. Go’s LCD has no facility for storing image data. Therefore, Go is not believed to teach or suggest all of the limitations of claims 20 and 21.

Maggi teaches a bus system (see col. 4, lines 7 to 24) and a computer system comprising a monitor (see col. 3, lines 18-47). Maggi does not teach or suggest a panel memory as claimed in claims 20 and 21. The monitor of Maggi does not comprise a panel memory. Therefore, the teachings of Maggi fail to cure the defects of Go. The combined teachings of Maggi and Go do not teach or suggest a panel memory as claimed in claims 20 and 21.

Claim 22 depends from claim 21. The dependent claim is believed to be allowable for at least the reasons given for claim 21. Claim 22 is believed to be allowable for additional reasons.

Claim 22 recites, *inter alia*, “wherein said panel control writes identification bits to said panel memory for discriminating between said color image data and said monochrome image data.”

As stated above neither Go nor Maggi teaches or suggests a panel memory. Claim 22 claims writing identification bits to the panel memory. The combined teachings of Go and

Maggi fail to teach a panel memory, much less writing identification bits to the panel memory. Accordingly, claim 22 is believed to be allowable in view of the combined teachings of Go and Maggi. The Examiner's reconsideration of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 25 and 26 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Go in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,784,035 to Hagiwara et al. The Examiner stated essentially that the combined teachings of Go and Hagiwara teach or suggest all the limitations of claims 25 and 26.

Claim 25 claims, *inter alia*, "transferring image data showing a first resolution executed by said application from said host to said display; scaling the transferred image data showing the first resolution; determining an image with a second resolution different from said image data showing the first resolution; and outputting the image with the second resolution to a panel of said display so as to display the image on the panel."

Go teaches a bus compression apparatus for compressing data (see Abstract). Go further teaches a method for compressing 18-bit video data into 9-analog signals (see col. 3, line 50 to col. 4, line 4). Go does not teach or suggest "transferring image data showing a first resolution executed by said application from said host to said display; scaling the transferred image data showing the first resolution; determining an image with a second resolution different from said image data showing the first resolution; and outputting the image with the second resolution to a panel of said display so as to display the image on the panel" as claimed in claim 25. Go teaches the compression of data from a first format into a second format and decompression back to the first format for display. Go does not teach display of the data of the second format. Go does not teach or suggest outputting the image with the second resolution as claimed in claim 25. Therefore, Go is not believed to teach or suggest all of the limitations of claim 25.

Hagiwara teaches a plurality of displays constituting a single large screen for displaying an object (see Abstract). Hagiwara does not teach or suggest “determining an image with a second resolution different from said image data showing the first resolution; and outputting the image with the second resolution to a panel of said display so as to display the image on the panel” as claimed in claim 25. Hagiwara teaches individual screen image generating circuits (see col. 5, lines 7-15). Hagiwara does not change a resolution of an image. Accordingly, Hagiwara does not teach or suggest determining an image with a second resolution different from said image data showing the first resolution as claimed in claim 25. Therefore, the teachings of Hagiwara fail to cure the defects of Go. The combined teachings of Hagiwara and Go do not teach or suggest a panel memory as claimed in claim 25.

Claim 26 depends from claim 25. The dependent claim is believed to be allowable for at least the reasons given for claim 25. The Examiner’s reconsideration of the rejection is respectfully requested.

For the forgoing reasons, the application, including claims 1-4, 13-16, 20-22, 25 and 26, is believed to be in condition for allowance. Early and favorable reconsideration of the case is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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